### JAPAN ROUSED AGAINST U. S.

RESENTS UNION LABOR PLAN TO BAR CHILDREN FROM SCHOOLS.

Bankers and Business Men Show Deep Feeling Over Acts That They Regard as Race Warfare-Prompt Repudiation of Anti-Japanese Sentiment Hoped For.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TOKIO, Oct. 21.-It would be difficult to overestimate the gravity of the situation caused by the anti-Japanese feeling that has been voiced in the United States. During his nineteen years residence in this country THE SUN correspondent has never seen the Japanese press so agitated against the Americans. At a dinner last night attended by 150 prominent bankers and business men at the Imperial Hotel deep feeling was expressed that America should regard with indifference acts that are tantamount to a declaration of a racial war.

Little was said regarding the American protest against Japan's programme in Manchuria, the killing of Japanese sealers, the murder of the Japanese bank president in San Francisco, the attacks by John D. Rockefeller on Japan's commercial trickery, the Hawaiian exclusion policy, the public insults to Prof. Omori, and Congressman Kahn's war threats, all of which incidents have occurred within three months, but the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools of California cuts this child loving nation to the quick.

There is evidence that the Government regards the situation as extremely serious. It has taken measures to calm the press and to discourage mass meetings that have been called to adopt retaliatory measures. The Jiji Shimpo prints a long anonymous article, which is known to emanate from a member of the Government, attempting to explain away the acts which have offended the Japanese. The imperial Government recognizes that the opposition to the Japanese is now local, but opposition politicians hold that it is not a local manifestation. and they point out that the American authorities have taken decisive steps to define the relations between the two countries.

A prompt repudiation of the anti-Japanese sentiment by the United States at large is necessary to avert a crisis here that would result in the destruction of the historic friendly political, financial and commercial relations between the two nations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 21.-What the Japanese have construed as wholesale exclusion of Japanese children from San Francisco schools is the recent agitation begun in that city for the more complete segregation of Japanese and Chinese in separate schools.

Some weeks ago the San Francisco Board of Education, acting under authority of a State statute, rassed a resolution that all children of all Oriental descents should be excluded from public schools and compelled to attend a school which had been specially trade go by. set aside for them at a place designated.

Notice was served on the principals of all schools in the city and last Monday the order became operative.

While the Coreans and Chinese obeyed the mandate of the board, the Japanese almost as a unit refused to comply and have since kept their children at home. On Thursday they made a formal protest to

Goroku Ikeda, representing the Japanese Consul, called attention to the hardship the plan would work on small children people of his race who were endeavoring to obtain education that they might

ome good citizens He said it was an injustice and told the board that if the ruling was not reversed it would be tested in the courts on the ground that it was illegal discrimination. Dr. Johnson advanced six reasons why the action taken should be reconsidered. He said it was unjust, unwise, un-Ameri-

untimely, un-Christianlike and unfair. He said he appeared before the board as the representative of the Interdenominational Missions Congress in session at Oakland and voiced the sentiments of 2,000 delegates who were in attendance. He told of his mission work and said that many of the Japanese were more desirable than these who came through Castle Garden from European ports.

Miss Margaret Lake also entered a strong protest. She did not object to the exclusion of young men from the schools, but insisted that children of school age should be permitted to attend schools in the locality where they live.

She also made the statement that only the best class of Japanese were permitted to come to this country and that their children would grow up and become good

American citizens. President Altmann of the board, said the board had acted in good faith, and in setting aside schools exclusively for those of Asiatic descent believed it would be

for their best interests. The matter was taken under advisement Before the fire a school was maintained exclusively for Chinese and Corean children, room. Since the fire much prejudice

but Japanese children were allowed to attend any public school where there was against Japanese has been excited because they have moved into good residence dis-tricts and have succeeded in evicting the whites by paying higher rents. This agitation against the Japanese

was started by an organization calling itself the Japanese and Corean Exclusion League, which draws its members largely from the labor unions and which advocates besides separate schools for Orientals the placing of Japarese laborers under the ban of the existing Chinese exclusion act.

Outside of San Francisco no discrimination against Oriental pupils has ever shown itself, nor has the system of separate schools for them been put into practice.

In the city of Oakland, which has the best school system of any city in California, dapanese 20 years old are received in the primary grades without question, and a arge proportion of the foreign students at the University of California are Japanese who are received without tuition and who escape the military drill required of others. The whole attitude of protest against Japanese in California and other Pacific Coast States has arisen from the results

of the complete unionization of all trades.

Because the Japanese work on the railroads

and pick fruit for less than union wages the cry of coolie labor has been turned from

the Chinese against them. Throughout the interior valleys of California the Japanese have practically usurped the fruit picking field, because they work cheaper and are more reliable than white

labor. The murder of the Japanese bank president in San Francisco, which seems to have been taken as having a significant international bearing by the Japanese at home, was one incident in the general rule of crime and disorder that has seized upon the ruined city. After the bank president was killed the thieves stole \$4,000 from the

MR. CONNERS DREAMS ALOUD. Vision of a Headquarters Chock Full of

Typewriters and Business Chairman Conners of the Democratic State committee got this telegram yesterday from Edward H. Butler, one of the leading Republicans of Buffalo and the owner of a Republican newspaper of that

"New York papers state that you have abandoned work in this campaign. Is there any truth in this statement?" Snatching up a telegraph blank, Mr.

Conners sent this reply to Mr. Butler: "New York papers are damned liars, This is only another of their lies. There will be an abandonment of the Republican organization on election night. Hearst's election is a certainty."

To the reporters Mr. Conners declared with vehemence that he was being maligned when it was stated that there was no work being done at the Democratic State headquarters.

"We have a larger force of clerks and stenographers at work," he asserted loudly and in characteristic language, "than was employed by the Democratic State committee in the campaign two years ago. They work from 9 o'clock in the morning until midnight, too, and---

"Where do you keep 'em hidden, Mr Chairman?" interrupted one of the reporters. Mr. Conners relapsed once more nto the silent and, for most of the hours of the day, the undiscoverable, head of the Democratic State committee.

CANADA TO INCREASE DUTIES. Report That She Thus Hopes to Force American Factories Into Her Borders.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.-It is stated on good authority that the tariff revision which is expected at the session of Parliament which opens next month will take the form of increased duties against the United States. Ministers are of the opinion that this would be a good stroke of policy in view of present conditions. It is asserted that a high maximum tariff will be applied in this direction and that little will be al lowed to come into Canada except raw

material. It is expected this move will force Americans now casting longing eyes on Canadian resources to build their factories on this side of the line, meaning the development of Canadian industries and more work for Canadians. It is pointed out that nearly \$1,000,000 worth of shees is coming into Canada annually from American manufacturers in the States, even with the present duty on shoes. Lately many American firms have started Canadian branches, and the intention is to force more to do so or let profitable

ELECTION BOARD WORKS'SUNDAY. Never Had Such a Mass of Protests to Adjudicate On

After a meeting which lasted until midnight on Saturday the Board of Elections adjourned to meet yesterday. The session yesterday began at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasted all day. It was not a public hearing which was held yesterday, the meeting being more in the nature of a conference, and those who came trudging through the rain to hear how this and that protest was going came in vain. They were not even let into the building.

President Voorhis had no statement to make concerning the meeting, but said that as all decisions on protests had to be filed by to-morrow the board had found it necessary to put in some extra hours.

All previous records for protests have been broken this year, there being more than 150. To-day the board will undertake to hold hearings on eighty of these protests.

FIREMEN INJURED.

apt. Scanion and Lieut. Devine Dragged From Wreck of Collapsed Shed.

A shed in the rear of the building 410-412 Third avenue, Brooklyn, which was on fire early yesterday morning, collapsed. Half a dozen firemen who were at work on it went down. Their associates turned a stream of water on them to save them from the fire while others dragged them out of the wreckage.

Capt. John Scanlon and Lieut. William Devine of Engine 120 were both suffering from bruises and cuts. They were removed to Seney Hospital. The building and stock, owned by Thomas Miller & Sons, metal and rag dealers, were damaged \$3,000.

\$100,000 GRAFT HUNT BEGUN San Francisco Citizens Employ Experts

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.-Francis J. Heney, who convicted United States Senator Williams and others of land frauds in Oregon, has been retained to uncover municipal graft in San Francisco

Backed with \$100,000, guaranteed by Rudolph Spreckels and to be collected among citizens of San Francisco, Heney, assisted by William J. Burns, who has resigned from the United States Secret Service to work with Heney here, will undertake a campaign having for its object the prosecution of all who have fattened on

graft before and since the fire. District Attorney Langdon made Heney deputy in his office yesterday in order that he may proceed with official sanction. Rudolph Spreckels has come to the front since the fire. He took charge of the refugee camps and in a week ended the soup kitchen graft and cleared camps of able bodied

oafers.
Spreckels has been disgusted by the wholesale boodling and the inefficiency of who the police, so he has guaranteed \$100,000 to hunt down the rascals.

Etrur'a Salls a Day Late.

The Cunard steamship Etruria, which was damaged in collision with the Minnehaha in the upper bay early on Saturday morning, remained at anchor off Tompkinsville making repairs to the hole in her overhang until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when she proceeded to sea. She will be

SOCIAL'SM; all newsstands; 'Wilshire's Maga-

### A MAGAZINE FOR THE BLIND

WILLIAM ZIEGLER'S WIDOW SUP-PLIES THE REQUIRED MONEY.

The Publication Will Contain Both News and Literature and Will Be Printed in Both Braille and New York Point -It Will Go to Beneficiaries Free.

A magazine for the blind, the first to be published in America and the second periodical of its kind in the world, is the benefaction for which Mrs. William Ziegler, widow of the late capitalist, has supplied the funds. Announcement of her charity was made yesterday by Walter G. Holmes of 1931 Broadway, into whose hands Mrs. Ziegler has given the task of launching the magazine and distributing it free to all of the 70,000 blind.

The limited number of books that have been printed in the raised characters are so expensive as to be beyond the reach of the thousands of poor folk whose poverty is made the more unbearable by the long night. The new magazine, which will be edited and printed here in New York, is designed to bring to these unfortunates a gleam of sunshine and a little surcease from the long monotony of days that are not marked by the coming and the waning

of the light. It is the design of Mr. Holmes to set up his plant for the printing of raised characters here as soon as he can procure the necessary machinery. The magazine which he will turn out will be one containing the news of the day, short stories reprinted by permission of the leading periodicals, and contributions from the blind readers themselves. Letters from the inmates of the State blind asylums all over the country. telling of the work that is being done by the inmates of those institutions, of their ambitions and the tasks of their daily round, will be one of the leading features

of the new Ziegler Magazine for the Blind. The mechanical work attending the production of the periodical will be unique. There are two systems of type reading now in use among the blind people-the Braille and the New York point. Since no common typographical standard exists, the magazine will be printed in both types, so that every one who has had training in either may read.

The printing of a page for the blind is simpler than the production of the printed page for ordinary readers, since no stereotyping has to be done. Both the Braille and the New York point systems of alphabet for the blind are composed of characters raised dots. Grouped in the several alignments, these combinations of dots represent each a letter of the alphabet and the finger tips of the blind slipping over the lines of bosses on the pages become the eyes of the reader. To prepare a printed page for the blind it is only necessary to operate a limited number of keys on a machine which records small holes on a very thin sheet of copper. Upon this finished copper plate the paper in a moist condition is pressed and each puncture leaves its raised imprint on the pulp. When dried this paper is the printed page.

The new magazine is to contain 100 pages, paper on which it is printed will have to b heavier than ordinary magazine or book paper and the completed magazine will be bulky. Mr. Holmes says that the Government allows all books designed for the blind to pass through the mails without postage, so that the magazine may be sent even to Alaska or the Philippines without expense. But with the consideration of postage eliminated the cost of printing the new Ziegler Maga zine for the Blind has been estimated by Mr. Holmes at \$60,000

Not all that are blind will be able to enjoy the good of Mrs. Ziegler's benefaction. Though every State has a school for the blind and there are many private institutions of charity where sightless ones are taught to read, many of the adult blind whose sight was destroyed in later years are without the power to trace the pricked type intelligently. With the purpose of learning the names of those afflicted persons who do know how to read after their own ingenious manner Mr. Holmes has written to the bureau of education in Washington, asking that from the census reports the bureau furnish him with the lists of all the educated blind recorded in 1900. He already has the names of 8,000 blind who can read.

The idea of the new magazine came in a novel way. Mr. Holmes, who has a blind brother and who has taken great interest in the condition of the blind, wrote a communication to a New York paper some time ago calling attention to the fact that the needs of such unfortunates seemed to be generally overlooked in the distribution of charities. Mrs. Ziegler answered the communication, got in touch with its writer and then told him that she and her husband during his lifetime had often desired to do something for the comfort of the blind. Mr. Holmes suggested the magazine, the only counterpart of which is the *Hora* Jocunda, published in Edinburgh. His idea met with Mrs. Ziegler's instant approval and the new departure was financed

The offices of the magazine are at 1931 Broadway. It is the request of Mr. Holmes that all persons knowing any blind people shall forward the names and addresses of such to the offices, in order that they may be put on the free subscription list. To those unfortunates who do not know how to read the alphabet for the blind a key to both the systems of typography to be used in the publication will be sent upon request.

A MISSISSIPPI LYNCHING.

Mob of 300 Takes Negro From Jall and Hangs Him.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 21.-Robert Clark, alias Dan Dove, a negro whose home was in Kansas City, Mo., was taken from the Lucedale, Miss., jail, forty miles from Mobile, early to-day by a mob of 300 whites and hanged to a telegraph pole.

The body was discovered at daylight by Deputy Sheriffs H. W. Hinton and Dan

Breland, who missed the prisoner from the jail when they went to feed him.

The mob organized about midnight. After they got the prisoner by breaking into the jail, which is a small wooden affair, the negro confessed that he had attempted to assault Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. Humphreys on Friday. Humphreys on Friday.

After all, Usher's the Scote You can get to-day in any of our stores three RICORO SARATOGA CIGARS for 20 cents; worth 30 cents. Porto Rican made. UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.—Ads.

BANK OF FRANCE'S BIG OFFER. | TOWING THROUGH HURRICANES

Willing to Lend the Bank of England Fron 830,000,000 to \$40,000,000 in Gold. Special Cable Despatch to THT SUN.

PARIS, Oct. 21 .- A news agency here says it is enabled to state on the best authority that the directors of the Bank of France have intimated to the governor of the Bank of England their willingness to hold at the immediate disposal of the latter from six to eight million pounds sterling in gold.

SHAW SEES THE PRESIDENT.

They Probably Concerted Means to Help the Money Market. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-Leslie M. Shaw.

Secretary of the Treasury, was in Washington to-day. He came from Scranton, Pa., where he spoke last night, by invitation of the President to discuss that feature of the President's message relating to ourrency legislation. He left Washington at midnight for New York to reenter the campaign and will probably not see the President again before he departs for Panama.

Secretary Shaw was questioned about the story that he had been called to Washington to devise means for meeting a possible stringency in the money market. He said that the President had sent for him, but for what purpose he declined to say. It is understood that most of the time of the conference was devoted to the President's forthcoming message and the recommendations to be made to Congress in the message and in Secretary Shaw's annual report regarding currency legislation.

Secretary Shaw declined to discuss the date of his retirement from the Cabinet or his plans after retiring. There is a report, regarded as authentic here, that he is to become the head of a trust company in New York city after leaving the Treasury Department.

In reference to the money market Mr. Shaw said he had no plans for its relief and no announcements to make at this time. After his visit to the White House to-night Mr. Shaw was just as uncommunicative as had been before he saw the President. wouldn't talk about his business with Mr. Roosevelt or give any views about plans for relieving the money market. It is understood that he concedes that the action of the Bank of England in raising the discount rate on gold from 5 to 6 per cent. nullifies the Treasury policy of making deposits of pu lic moneys in national banks to cover sold purchases abroad, the deposits

being made on the day of purchase. No doubt is felt here that the President and Mr. Shaw discussed means of helping derived from varying combinations of the money market to take the place of the gold engagement deposits. It was suggested to the ecretary that this might be done by anticipating t e interest on 4 per cent. bonds which will mature on July 1, 1907, or by depositing more public moneys in national banks, but he declined to furnish

any information. It is said that Mr. Shaw was in New York yesterday and that he was there also on Wednesday or Thursday of last week, but whom he saw or what he did has not been

CONVINCED HUGHES WILL WIN. The President Satisfied With the Political

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Roose velt and his advisers have been following the campaign in New York with the keenest interest. They are now convinced, it is understood, that Charles E. Hughes will be elected Governor.

"We are getting better reports," said one high officer of the Administration. "Things are looking up now and we feel satisfied."

The officer quoted would not go into particulars. He would not say from when the "better reports" had been received or upon what they were based. He merely said the reports from New York were better and that the Administration was satisfied that Hughes would defeat Hearst. The prominence of this man and his record for accurate forecasting make his views

worthy of note. That the election of Mr. Hughes will be followed by a boom for him for the Presidency is the belief among political observers in Washington. One politician said to-day:

"While I am somewhat puzzled over the reports that come from New York, I look to see Mr. Hughes top Hearst by 150,000 votes. I cannot believe that Hearst will make any headway up the State. In the event of Mr. Hughes's election, which I regard as certain, the political situation in so far as it has a bearing on the national campaign of 1908, will be materially changed. Hughes would have to be reckoned with. His work as insurance inquisitor is known and known favorably by the people of this country. That Mr. Hughes probed the insurance companies without fear or favor Mr. Hearst himself has testified in the strongest terms of commendation."

# GOLUCHOWSKI RESIGNS.

Minister of Foreign Affairs of Austria May Be Succeeded by Count Mensdorff.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Oct. 21.-The Emperor has accepted the resignation of Count Goluchowski, Minister of Foreign Affairs and of the Imperial and Royal House. It is believed that Count Albert Mensdorff, now Austrian Ambassador to Great Britain,

NO BAIL FOR A. C. BABBITT.

Man Charged With Forgeries of \$60,000 Sent Back to Police Headquarters. Arthur C. Babbitt, who was arrested at the Hotel Navarre on Saturday night by Police Inspector McLaughlin, charged with uttering nearly \$60,000 of checks on the Mutual Bank bearing the signature of Capt. William H. Wheeler of 66 West Fiftyfirst street, uncle of Babbitt's wife, de-clared to be forged, was arraigned yester-day before Magistrate Moss in the Jeffer-son Market police court. Babbitt refused

to say a word.

He was represented by Attorney Henry Goldsmith, who entered a general denial of charges and demanded a bill of particulars setting forth exactly the charges on which Babbitt is held.

Walter T. Stern of Stern & Rushmore, attorneys for the complaining bank, asked that Babbitt be held in heavy bail. He wanted the figure set at at least \$20,000. Inspector McLaughlin, however, asked that Babbitt be remanded to Police Head-Magistrate Moss granted this request and Babbitt was sent back to Headquarters without bail. A hearing will be held to-day.

Stars and Stripes. "The Stars and Stripes Forever" is one

of the pieces that the Twenty-third Regi-ment Band will play at the Hearst meeting in Madison Square Garden to-night.

EL DORADO LOST EL VALLE TWICE ON THE WAY UP.

Managed Off Hatteras to Pick Her Up Again on a Stormy Night, but Dropped Her for Good Off Seabright Yesterday -Tugs Go Down and Steer Her In.

There isn't a man jack of the crew of the Morgan Line steamship El Valle who will live long enough to forget the things that have happened to that vessel since she sailed from Galveston for this port on September 24. She came so near to the port of missing ships that they will all probably hold a thanksgiving service at the first opportunity.

The usual run from Galveston to New York is six days. It has been six and twenty since El Valle sailed and pretty nearly all that time she has had rough weather. She finally got within hailing distance of port, only to meet with backsets that kept her still longer away.

Towed here from New Orleans by El Dorado-or at least almost here, for El Dorado was compelled to let her go off Seabright yesterday-the steamer finished her long voyage in tow of a couple of wrecking tugs. She had aboard a cargo of general merchandise, valued at \$500,000, but she lay all yesterday at anchor off the Jersey coast because El Dorado was not able to get her into port.

El Valle had scarcely cleared the bar at Galveston on September 24 when she ran into a tropical hurricane and the seas were so big that nearly every one that came along made a clean breach of the decks. The screw was out of water much of the time and a particularly big sea on the 25th smashed the rudder. Capt. Patten managed to get a couple of spars over the side to act as a jury rudder and with this makeshift kept the ship's head to the wind and sea until the following day, when the Norwegian steamship Gotthard came along and towed her to Port Eads, where she arrived on October 1. It was not possible to make permanent repairs at New Orleans and so the line decided to send the steamer here in tow to go into drydock after she had discharged her cargo.

The job of towing was given to the steamship El Dorado of the same line, and the two vessels left Port Eads on October 11. Two eight inch hawsers were run from the towing ship to El Valle and made fast

to a bridle arrangement at the bow. The vessels had scarcely passed out of the mouth of the Mississippi River when along came a cyclone. But they had started and there was no turning back. All through the Gulf of Mexico and around Florida they fought their way through head seas as big as any the ship's officers had ever seen. In the Atlantic matters were worse if anything, and there wasn't a minute that the decks were not wet from stem to stern. The further up the coast the vessels got the worse the weather seemed, until Capt. Prescott of El Dorado thought at times that he would never get his tow to port.

Every one felt relieved when Hatteras was rounded, but the worst was yet to come It came off Barnegat light late on Saturday afternoon. The hawsers parted and El Valle Getting a line to a ship at sea is no easy job at any time, and in rough weather after dark has settled down it is work to make the perspiration stand out on a skipper's

forehead. A small boat could not live in such a sea. and getting near enough to pass a small line from one vessel to the other was dangerous El Valle attached a line to a float, threw the float overboard and then when she had drifted down the wind the other boat went to windward of her and picked up the float. By means of the line a hawser and then a second hawser were passed. The job took several hours and then the

vessels started again for this port. Shortly after daybreak yesterday morning the hawsers parted again. When the tow was off Seabright El Valle anchored, and after Capt. Prescott of El Dorado had made several fruitless attempts in the northeaster to pass another line signals were made for tugs, and the William E. Chapman went down. In the afternoon El Valle started for New York, with the tug astern acting as a rudder. She anchored off the Scotland lightship for the night She has been towed 1,700 miles.

### CHURCH 130 YEARS OLD.

The Scotch Presbyterian Celebrates the Anniversary -Public Meeting Friday. The Scotch Presbyterian Church at Ninety-sixth street and Central Park West, the second oldest church of the denomina tion in the country, celebrated yesterday its 150th anniversary. The Rev. David G. Wylie, the pastor, preached an appropriate sermon in the morning and gave a

short history of the church.

The first church was a very small structure on Cedar street, which was replaced in 1768 by a larger building. This building was used as a barracks by the Hessian troops during the Revolution. The third building was at Crosby and Grand streets, and in 1845 the congregation moved to Fourteenth street. It was in the Fourteenth street building that Dr. Briggs was

tried for heresy. The present building was put up in 1894. The church is noted for its long pastorates, there having been but six pastors in 150 years. The present pastor has been with the church fifteen years. It is estimated that during the 150 years of its history the church has contributed \$2,000,000 to re-

On Friday evening a large public meeting will be held in the church, at which some of the best known ministers in the city will make addresses.

THE LARGEST AMERICAN FLAG. It Will Be Hung in the Court of the Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-The larges American flag in the world will be hung in the court of the Post Office Department as soon as the huge piece of bunting can be completed. It will be sixt / feet long and will have a proportionate width. The material used will e American wool bunt-ing and the cost will be about \$200. According to the measurements prescribed for the whole flag, each of the thirteen stripes will be almost three feet wide. The flag will exceed in size the banner which hangs in the court of the pension office and is said to be the largest flag in existence

STEAMSHIP SUNK BY MINE.

All the Crew and 200 Passengers Go Down at Viadivostok With the Varyagin. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.-While the Russian steamer Varyagin was leaving Vladivostok yesterday she struck a floating mine and was so badly damaged by the explosion that followed that she sank in two minutes. She had on board 200 passengers, all of whom, with one exception, were drowned. The crew also went down with the steamer.

MAY CUT DOWN SIZE OF MONEY. Secretary Shaw Considering the Question

of Making Paper Notes Smaller. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 .- Secretary Shaw is considering the advisability of cutting down the size of the paper money now issued by the Government, not the size of the denominations, but the actual size of the paper itself. The suggestion that this were in court. be done is the result of the recent issue of paper money intended for circulation in the Philippines.

The new notes, which are most attractive in design, are from 20 to 200 pesos each in value and are six inches long by two and a seven inches in length and three in widththat is, with a surface area about one-third greater than the Philippine notes.

book of ordinary size instead of the cumbersome wallet required to carry our greenbacks without folding.

### RICH COPPER FIND.

Vast Deposits in Greenland That May Prove to Be the Best in the World.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 22.-The Stockholm corre spondent of the Tribune says that the last expedition despatched by M. Bernburg, a Copenhagen merchant, to make mineralogical researches in Greenland, has just returned. It reports the discovery of vast deposits of copper ore at Alanjarssnak, which, it is believed, may prove the richest and best in the world

MRS. BURTON SNUBS GOV. HOCH. Wife, With Ex-Senator on Way to Jail,

Refuses to Shake Executive's Hand. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 21.-Mrs. J. E. Buron, wife of the ex-United States Senator, while in the dining car of a Union Pacific train this afternoon accompanying her husband to the Iron county, Mo., jail, where he is to serve a term of six months, refused to shake hands with Gov. Hoch.

The embarrassing scene was witnessed by a dozen passengers who were eating lunch when Mr. and Mrs. Burton and their daughter entered the car. Burton was in advance of his wife and daughter when they entered. Gov. Hoch and another politician were occupying

chairs at one of the small tables. Burton

and the Governor shook hands. Mrs. Burton followed and the Governor arose from his chair and offered his hand. "No, Mr. Hoch," said Mrs. Burton, removing her hand from the proximity of the Governor's, "I will not shake hands with you. You were not our friend when

you could have helped us and I mfuse to The Governor very gracefully accepted the situation and after speaking a common-

place word or two with the ex-Senator sat down and resumed his lunch Referring to the incident, Mrs. Burton

choose my own friends." THE BIG MEAT TRUST STORY. Sir Thomas Lipton's Manager, Mr. Car-

michael, in London, Says It's Probably True. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 21.-Mr. Carmichael, Sir Thomas Lipton's manager, says his company has received no cable advices confirming the report of a merger of the American packing interests to be effected through a British holding company, but he thinks it is very probable the news is

accurate.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.-Abd' el Kader, an Algerian, who came here to-day with three of his seven wives, all of whom are billed for vaudeville this week, got the cold shoulder at all the leading hotels

With the manager of the Gaiety Theatre he drove all over town to-day hunting a hestelry, but to-night he and his trio of wives are sojourning in dressing rooms at the theatre.

Abd' el Kader refuses to stop at any but first class hotel, and all of them have turned him down unless he comes with only one of his spouses. Abd' el Kader refuses to show domestic partiality.

BANK CLERKS STOLE \$385,000.

Detectives Gathering Evidence Against Those Who Robbed the Thieves. PITTSBURG, Oct. 21 .- District Attorney Stewart has detectives gathering data regarding the places in which C. B. Wray and C. S. Hixton, who robbed the Union

Trust Company, spent their stealings. The exact amount of money stolen by Wray and Hixton was \$385,000. Of this sum neither kept a cent for himself. They were simply producers for Pittsburg crooks of every kind. All sorts of brace games were framed up for them, phony faro, plugged roulette, crooked poker and fake

race tips, There is a story of Wray losing \$3,850 on one setup poker hand, but in spite of such foolish play the bucket shops got most of the money.

STEAMER FARWELL LOST. Ran Aground in Storm at Cape Henry -Crew of 16 Rescued.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 21.—The steamship reported ashore at Cape Henry last night Johns River, Fla., to New Haven, Conn., with a cargo of cypress lumber. The crew of sixteen were rescued by

the Cape Henry life saving station with the breeches buoy. The vessel and cargo are owned by the f. C. Turner Cypress Lumber Company of New York. The vessel will be a total loss.

## BOY REGISTERED 14 TIMES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LOOKING FOR A MARKET ON ELEC-TION DAY.

Republican Inspectors in the Fifteenth Discovered the Surplus of Haggertys -The Prisoner's Friends Rally Round

Him and His Confession Halts Half Way.

Magistrate Steinert was just about to close the Tombs court for the morning yesterday when Deputy Attorney-General William Blau, representing George W. Morgan, State Superintendent of Elections, appeared and began to whisper to the Magistrate. At the same moment several deputy superintendents shooed a boyish looking prisoner over in front of the Judge. The prisoner was very nervous and looked around frequently to see if any of his friends

Mr. Blau said that the prisoner had registered in the Fifteenth Assembly district not less than fourteen times. He whispered that he did not want to give the prisoner's name out then, because he thought half in width. The ordinary dollar bill is the boy would confess if paroled in the custody of the Attorney-General and that the Superintendent of Elections would get some very valuable information. Magis-The latter are considered by some Treas-ury and banking officials as much morel to accommodate Mr. Blau, but there was convenient to handle or to place in a pocket- the law. He suggested that the prisoner could be held for forty-eight hours on a short affidavit, but would have to go to the Tombs. Mr. Blau said that the prisoner was ready to agree to the parole if the Magistrate would assent. Magistrate Steinert said he would do so only if the law allowed it. Mr. Blau asked the Magistrate to wait a little while until he looked up the statutes and the Magistrate agreed and

went into his private chambers. Mr. Blau and his deputies did some rapid vhispering. A few minutes later Deputy James Hooker, who had the prisoner in custody, walked over to the gate leading out of the enclosure and started out with

"Not through this gate until that man is arraigned," said Policeman Joe Martin. Either the Magistrate here or the sergeant downstairs has to pass him out. I ain't goin' to lose my shield for not knowing my business, and you can bet your life on it! Mr. Blau tried to argue with Martin, but

bracing himself against the gate Joe declined to budge. Magistrate Steinert inside, hearing the racket, asked what it was all about, and a reporter told him Blau's men were trying get out of court with their prisoner.

"That's an outrageous procedure!" he shouted. Calling to one of the court policemen he ordered him to see that the prisoner was not allowed to leave the court room until he was arraigned. Mr. Blau finally prevailed on the Magistrate to parole the defendant in his custody. He said the young man was John Hag-

second street, and that he had registered under his own and other names fourteen The short affidavit was made out and sworn to by Frank A. Stahl of 229 West Eighty-third street, who deposed that Haggerty had registered under the name of John Haggerty from 212 West Eightyfourth street and elsewhere. When the paper was handed to the Magistrate the

gerty, 19 years old, of 149 West Sixty-

latter asked the prisoner if he consented to going with Mr. Blau. "Does that mean I can go home?" he

asked. "I don't know. I can't make any promises but I suppose it means that Mr. Blau means "I still have my nerve. I know who our to keep you in close custody," said Magisfriends are and I still reserve the right to trate Steinert.

> "Well, if that's the case I won't consent I'll go to the Tombs and get bailed out," replied the prisoner. It looked for a moment as if the broth were spoiled right then; but by a promise to let Haggerty stop at a good hotel the young man's consent was obtained. While the clerks were making out some

papers Haggerty's brother and several friends appeared. They learned what the prisoner had agreed to, and one of them turned very pale when he heard one deputy superintendent remark to another that young Haggerty was "just about ready to cough up." The brother and his friends HOTELS BAR TRIO OF WIVES. did some rapid whispering themselves, and one of them, representing himself as Haggerty's lawyer, got inside the railing.

"You don't want to go with them, Johnny," he whispered to the prisoner. "Insist on bail. We'll get it for you inside of an hour and you can go home." That settled it. Young Haggerty, encouraged by the presence of friends, told Mr. Blau that he had changed his mind. "I'm going to insist on bail. I got a right to do it," he said. Mr. Blau made no

effort to hide his chagrin and going before the Magistrate a third time told him of the "I shall insist on heavy bail and that it be

of the first class," he said. "I want \$2,500 in each case." "I'll make it \$5,000 and stipulate that the bail must be scrutinized by the District Attorney," said Magistrate Steinert. It was so arranged and Haggerty was taken to the Tombs. Up to a late hour last night he was still there, his friends having failed to get a bondsman who would qualify for

\$10,000. Mr. Blau said after the matter was settled that he had hoped to get information from Haggerty that would make it interesting for at least one eminent politician, but if the young man preferred to keep silent and sacrifice himself he would have to be

accommodated. Harry W. Mack, the Republican leader of the Fifteenth Assembly district, the man who defeated Lemuel E. Quigg at the recent primaries, was very much interested in the court proceedings and several times consulted with and advised Mr. Blau. Mr. Mack said Haggerty was an ardent worker at the late primaries for Quigg. He said also that a brother of the prisoner is now awaiting trial under two indictments for

illegal voting. At the office of the State Superintendent of Elections it was stated that Haggerty had made a partial confession to Deputies Silverman and McNamara, who arrested is the George Farwell, bound from St. had registered fourteen times in the Fifteenth of these registrations being in the Fifteenth him. It is alleged that he confessed that he district. He gave the surname Haggerty in each instance but used a variety of first names. He refused to implicate anybody in his confession but vaguely told Deputy Silverman, "You might dig up more if you went further."

went further."

He mentioned no party accomplices and gave the impression that in registering as he did he acted entirely on his own responsibility, looking for a market. Republican election inspectors got on his trail. Most of the cargo, valued at \$16,000, will be